

MR. PLATT'S TROUBLES.

How He Got Possession of a Receipt.

ARE HIS CHECKS BOGUS?

A Race for the Auditor's Office—Excited Officials—The Outcome of the Platt Mud—die a Mystery.

The Platt affair has suddenly assumed a new and highly interesting phase. The chances are that in the course of the day today action will be begun against Mr. Platt for something which he did Wednesday afternoon, if the accounts given are true, which will cause him very serious trouble.

It is alleged that he made a tender of valueless checks to the County Treasurer, captured a receipt which was lying on the desk while the deputy was examining the supposed funds, and succeeded in getting it filed with the Auditor before he could be stopped. A determined effort has been made by all parties concerned to keep the affair quiet, but the information comes now on such excellent authority that it is unquestionably made public.

The Platt story up to date is pretty well known by the readers of THE TIMES. Last spring the charge was made that all was not straight in the County Tax Collector's office, that Mr. Platt had received considerable sums from the holders of tax receipts, given him to pay for deeds, which he had neither turned over to the county nor used for the purpose for which it was designed. Mr. Platt when called upon for explanation claimed that his office was overworked and could not find time to prepare the deeds. On the question of turning the funds over to the county, he took legal advice and finally informed the Board of Supervisors that he could see no reason why he should give up the money.

About the middle of last month the affairs of the County Tax Collector's office received a pretty thorough overhauling at the hands of the Board of Supervisors. Mr. Platt was put on the witness stand and compelled under oath to give a full statement of the condition of his finances. The result was not quite satisfactory to the Board. The item of receipts from tax receipt deeds was too small by something more than half. A number of receipt brokers came before the Board and swore that they had paid Mr. Platt money, but had not received their deeds. The sum which it was finally settled was in dispute was \$912.

The Board made a formal demand on Mr. Platt to turn over this sum. He asked that he might be allowed to take the matter under consideration for a few days. This was on August 19th. He was given until August 19th.

The position taken by Mr. Platt through the whole course of this investigation was that it was intended merely as a persecution by his political enemies. He declared that he had the money in his possession and could turn it over whenever he chose to do so. He stood out on a legal point, maintaining that if the money was once paid into the hands of the County Treasurer it might not be possible for him to recover it. Certain of his enemies, however, as he was obliged to be relieved from their responsibility, Mr. Platt was ordered by the Supervisors to pay a new bond before the 25th of next month. This he did not succeed in doing.

On the 15th of August the Supervisors met to take action on the matter again. Mr. Platt was requested to turn over to the Treasurer the sum of \$912, which had been received by him for deeds applied for from the county.

On his refusal to do so Supervisor Davis moved the following resolutions, which were seconded by Supervisor Hubbard:

WHEREAS, it appears that R. S. Platt, County Tax Collector, had in his hands \$912 on the first day of August, 1890, moneys collected by him for tax deeds in his official capacity, belonging to the county of Los Angeles; and

WHEREAS, he has failed and refused and still refuses to pay same over to the County Treasurer; therefore, be it

Resolved, that the District Attorney be and is hereby instructed to commence legal proceedings forthwith for the collection of said money; be it furthermore

Resolved, that the District Attorney be requested to institute proceedings to remove the said R. S. Platt from office as County Tax Collector, under section 772 of the Penal Code, and to take such other proceedings as he shall be advised further in the premises.

The resolutions were adopted.

Suit was then brought in the Superior Court and the matter has been pending since that time.

Now it is alleged that during the last week or two Mr. Platt has been making a determined effort to raise the money. The sum has in the meantime increased from \$912 to \$1077, as a number of new demands have been made for deeds.

It is said that Mr. Platt went to one of his bondsmen and begged him to go on his note for the whole or a part of the sum, and that he refused. It is also said that Mr. Platt on several occasions assured the County Treasurer that he would have the money in a day or two and asked to have no action taken against him.

Wednesday afternoon at about fifteen minutes before five Mr. Platt walked into the Auditor's office and announced that he wished to deposit the sum of \$1077 with the County Treasurer, and asked for the order which he was to use in making the deposit. It was given him.

He then went across the street to the Treasurer's office and presented himself at the desk. Deputy Flemming was alone in the office.

Mr. Platt announced that he was ready to pay the \$1077 which the Supervisors demanded of him, and drew out of his pocket a package of checks and warrants. Mr. Flemming thereupon proceeded to write out the receipt, and when it was completed he laid it down on the counter.

This counter is protected by a wire netting about a yard high. There is a large aperture in the middle of it through which money is passed and receipts given out. The spot on which Mr. Flemming placed the document which he had drawn up "and signed" was about eighteen inches away from this aperture. To get possession of it, it was necessary for any one on the outside to reach his arm in almost to its full length.

Mr. Platt took a minute or two to endorse the checks at a small desk on the opposite wall and then brought them over and laid them down on the counter front of Mr. Flemming. The latter picked them up and began to glance them over. As he did so several gentlemen entered the office.

There were half a dozen or more of the checks and several warrants. As Mr. Flemming looked them over he found that they bore the signature of people whose financial standing he knew nothing about, and he was instantly resolved not to accept them. He expressed himself to that effect to

Mr. Platt, but the latter declared that they were all right and as good as cash.

A warm discussion followed, and while it was in progress some of the other persons, who had come into the office to transact business with the Treasurer, came up to the counter, and Mr. Flemming turned to them, leaving both the checks and the receipts where they lay. It presently became necessary for him to turn his back, and a moment later he heard the door open and close. When he turned back Mr. Platt was gone and so was the receipt.

It probably did not immediately occur to Mr. Flemming what Mr. Platt proposed to do. He has stated to a responsible individual, who repeated it to a reporter of this paper, that it was not more than a minute from the time the Tax Collector left the office before he went out after him and hurried over to the Auditor's office. The Auditor's deputies state that it was several minutes after Platt had gone in and gone out of their office on his second trip before Mr. Flemming put in an appearance in search of him.

It is evident that Mr. Platt, as soon as he left the County Treasurer's office, hurried across the street to the Auditor's office. There he presented his receipt, which being in proper form and duly signed, was accepted, and he was given a receipt for it. He then went away.

He had been gone but a minute or two when Mr. Flemming ran into the office and said to one of the deputy auditors: "If Platt comes here with a receipt from me for \$1077 don't file it." Then before he could be told that he was too late and the receipt had already been accepted he rushed back to his own office. He was followed almost immediately by one of the deputy auditors, who explained to him what had happened.

The account of the affair given above was obtained yesterday by a TIMES reporter from several different officers of the county to whom it was told by those concerned. It is therefore substantially correct. Mr. Platt was not found, but it is understood that he claims that the checks were tendered in good faith and that he understood he was to take the receipt.

Mr. Flemming, acting under instructions from Mr. Banbury, positively refused to make any statement in the matter.

It was stated on good authority yesterday that criminal action was underway against Mr. Platt for the seizure of the receipt. It was also stated that he had asked for one day more in which to make the checks which he had deposited good. Late yesterday afternoon it was decided to put off all action in the matter until today. The exact value of the checks will then be determined by their presentation at the banks on which they are drawn.

Justice Marshall served in the absence of Justice Savage.

William and John Manning were arraigned on a charge of battery and pleaded not guilty. Their trial will take place on the 11th at 3 p. m.

AN INSANE PATIENT.

Mary E. Towner was examined before Judge Clark in Department Two yesterday for insanity, and was ordered sent to Stockton. She is a woman of about thirty-three years of age, having well-to-do relatives in Santa Monica, where her home has been. She has a mild form of mania.

THE FEDERAL COURT.

In the United States Circuit Court: Porter Land and Water Company vs. Baskin; demurred and submitted. Court adjourned to the 10th.

In the United States District Court: United States vs. James Johnson; sentenced to two months in County Jail. United States vs. T. Doran; charged with selling liquor to Indians; tried and acquitted. Court adjourned to the 12th.

COURT NOTES.

No court was held in Departments One and Six yesterday. In Department Three no business of importance was transacted.

In Department Two, Clark Judge: San Jose Ranch Company vs. San Jose Land and Water Company on trial.

In Department Four: Van Dyke, Judge; Potts vs. Hall; judgment ordered for plaintiff for \$341 and costs.

I. N. Moore vs. Helen M. Taylor et al.; decree of foreclosure signed. Weis vs. Tucker; on trial.

In Department Six, Shaw, Judge: H. C. Allen vs. M. B. McQuaid; judgment ordered for defendant. Webber vs. Ott; judgment for plaintiff signed.

Emory Thayer vs. Josephine V. Thayer; decree of divorce granted.

NEW CASES.

Ellen Small, administratrix, vs. E. C. Glidden et al.; complaint on foreclosure of mortgage, \$1500.

TAMMANY HALL.

A Meeting to Arrange for Del Valle's Reception.

Last night the Tammany Democrats met in their hall to arrange for the reception of Hon. R. F. del Valle, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor on the Democratic ticket. R. A. Ling presided, and C. E. Hargett acted as secretary. The following clubs were represented and took an active part in the meeting: Alliance, Iroquois, Boyle Heights, Plaza Flora, Jackson, and the Second, Third and Fifth Ward clubs.

The following committees were appointed: Finance, Messrs. Ramish, Einstein, Hanley, Mesmer and Workman; on decorations and parade, Harrell, Quirola, Blake, Hoyt and Ramish; on location of ratification, Kelley, Kurtz, Hoyt and Elizabetta; on speakers, Mathews, Patton, Mackay, Foreman and Harkness; on press, Howell, Bell and Bower.

The meeting adjourned to meet tomorrow at 8 o'clock.

A Successful Sale of Fine Road Stock.

John W. Gardner sold, yesterday, about fifteen head of blooded stock, ranging in price from \$65 to \$1700 a head. Dr. K. D. Wise was fortunate enough to secure the famous brood mare, "Annie Nutwood."

The sale was quite satisfactory, but the prices were low for the grade of horses sold.

Quite a number of fine horses, also some draught horses, will be offered today for sale at the same place.

All persons who are intending to invest in horses and wish to buy either fine road or draught stock are cordially invited to be present early and inspect the stock at the Panorama building, South Main street. The sale will commence at 10 a. m. sharp.

Pullman Passengers.

The following Pullman passengers left for the North on train No. 13 yesterday: L. C. Walter, J. H. McCollum, H. Chevalier, Mrs. Weiner, Mrs. M. S. Wilds, L. H. Mabury, E. Gashman, F. F. Vargent, J. H. Newberry, Tex., Mrs. Fernandez, H. J. Hanchette, Mr. Birmingham, Miss Birmingham, R. E. Parr, Judge Willis, Cullen Brewster, Mrs. J. Belden, M. Lehman, Mrs. A. J. Haley, Mr. Shipman, Miss Mehan, Mr. E. Einick.

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THE LAW.**A Chicken Law Needed in This City.****CAUSE OF FAMILY QUARRELS.****A Batch of Petty Cases Disposed Of—The United States Court—Court Notes.**

"There is a suggestion," said Deputy District Attorney Marble to a TIMES reporter yesterday, "which this office would like to make publicly to the Tax Collector's office before he went out after him and hurried over to the Auditor's office. The Auditor's deputies state that it was several minutes after Platt had gone in and gone out of their office on his second trip before Mr. Flemming put in an appearance in search of him.

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WILL GRANT IT.

CITY COUNCIL WILL DO Right Next Monday.

The Terminal Railway people will again appear before the City Council at their meeting next Monday and ask for the franchise that was refused them by a vote of 5 to 4 last Monday.

The action of the Council has been roundly criticized during the past few days by the people, and the general belief on the streets is that every member will vote for the measure next Monday.

The following dispatch was received from R. C. Kersus, one of the principal stockholders, who is at St. Louis, yesterday:

Was led to believe your city was anxious

to foster the enterprise. Los Angeles, more

than any community I know of, needs such

development. Of course our people cannot

be expected to invest capital necessary for

this large undertaking unless protected by

proper franchise.

Yesterday the Mayor signed the ordinance granting the Second-street Cable Company a right-of-way down Spring street from Second to Fourth and down Fourth to the Wolfskill depot, and also a right-of-way to the Santa Fe depot at the foot of Second street. President Witmer of the Second-street cable will rush his road through as fast as possible.

The Southern Pacific's overland from the East, which should have reached here at 10 o'clock night before last, did not get in until 2:45 yesterday afternoon.

No. 18, the local which leaves for San Francisco at 12:45, was held, and pulled out at 3 p. m.

TERMS OF THE TIMES.

Published Every Day in the Year.

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BY MAIL POST PAID	
DAILY AND SUNDAY, PER MONTH.....	.88
DAILY AND SUNDAY, PER QUARTER.....	2.25
DAILY AND SUNDAY, PER YEAR.....	9.00
SUNDAY, PER YEAR.....	2.00
WEEKLY MIRROR, PER YEAR.....	2.00

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The Times.

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS
President and General Manager.
W. M. A. SPALDING, J. A. MC FARLAND,
Vice-President, Treasurer.
MARIAN OTIS, Secretary.

Vol. XVIII..... No. 93

THE PEOPLES' CHOICE.



Republican Nominations.

(Election, Tuesday, November 4, 1890.)

FOR GOVERNOR.
Col. H. H. MARKHAM, Los Angeles Co.
J. R. REDDICK..... San Joaquin.
JOHN R. REDDICK..... Calveras.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.
E. G. WAITE..... Alameda.
FOR STATE TREASURER.
J. R. McDONALD..... Stanislaus.
FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
W. H. E. HART..... San Francisco.
FOR GOVERNOR-GENERAL.
THEO. BRECHETTE..... San Francisco.
FOR STATE COMPTROLLER..... Sonoma.
FOR CHIEF JUSTICE.
W. H. BEATTY..... Sacramento.
FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES:
G. H. GARNETT..... Yolo.
R. C. HARISON..... San Francisco.
J. J. DEMARIN..... Humboldt.
FOR CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT.
L. BROWN..... Solano.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
J. W. ANDERSON..... San Francisco.

Nominations for Congress.

AT LARGE:..... San Joaquin.
J. C. CAMPBELL..... San Joaquin.
BY DISTRICTS:..... San Diego.

District Nominations.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER—THIRD DISTRICT.
JAMES W. REA..... Santa Clara.
BOARD OF EQUALIZATION—FOURTH DISTRICT.
J. H. HEBBON..... Monterey.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.

The San Francisco office of THE TIMES is at 19 Montgomery street, where copies of the paper can be obtained and news or information may be left or exchanged. Col. J. H. Woodard, correspondent in charge.

THE TIMES may be bought at the Palace and Occidental Hotel news stands, San Francisco. The uniform price everywhere is five cents per copy.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

"The Times" Premium Atlas of the World.

A complete five-dollar atlas of the world free! This is what the Times-Mirror Company offers to every person sending one year's cash subscription to THE DAILY TIMES—\$10.20 in the city or \$9 by mail. The same offer is made for five subscriptions to the WEEKLY MIRROR and \$10 in cash. When the atlas is sent by mail thirty cents postage will be added. This atlas has been specially published upon the order of this company, by the great publishing house of Rand McNally & Co., Chicago, and is uniform with the standard atlas published by them, except that it contains a double-page map of California and bears upon its title page the legend: "THE LOS ANGELES TIMES ATLAS OF THE WORLD." We offer it at the lowest cost and earliest premium over given for a single newspaper subscription. This great premium is now ready for delivery to our patrons.

THE people of British Columbia are protesting loudly against the increasing immigration of Chinese, and ask the Canadian government to give them an explicit act.

THE Chamber of Commerce yesterday passed resolutions requesting the removal of British Vice-Consul Mortimer, on account of statements contained in his last annual report, which are shown to be at variance with the facts.

The Herald announces that all, or nearly all, the 172 foreigners naturalized in this city since July 1st, have voted for Pond and Del Valle. The Herald is counting its chickens before they are hatched, or at least before they are old enough to vote.

SAN DIEGO is alive to the advantages of a competing transcontinental line. Referring to the Los Angeles Terminal Railroad matter the Union says:

Are the people of San Diego to lie supinely upon their backs and take no steps to recover the opportunity once within grasp to secure for this city direct communication with the coal and ore fields of Utah and Nevada by the Union Pacific? The proper terminus of the Utah system of railroads is San Diego. There is no time like the present. The Union does not desire to speak of or to remember the blunders of the past. The attention of our people is called to the situation as it is, and we urge consideration of the subject and such action as may result in the benefits to be derived from connection with the great inter-mountain regions of our back country and its store-houses of "natural wealth."

THE RESULT AT SAN BUENAVENTURA.

The Sixth District Congress Convention has closed its work. The long deadlock was broken at Ventura yesterday, on the second ballot, by the nomination of Senator Bowers of San Diego amidst much confusion and excitement. The contest was very closely fought, the margin narrow, and the battle was quickly over.

The result can almost be called an accident, for the reason that the turn at the critical moment might have been the other way had a little more quickness and decision been exhibited by the opponents of the successful candidate. When, at the end of the first ballot, it was seen that Mr. Bowers was about to capture the prize, changes commenced to be thought of in earnest, but were not made promptly enough to avert the final result. It was only at the end of the second ballot, but before its announcement, and when it was actually too late to change the result, that Lindley men, especially in the Los Angeles delegation, commenced to change in numbers. Then they well nigh "fell over each other" in their excited efforts to avert the result. Many changes were made and there was much excitement and confusion at this juncture; but it was too late, and, besides, the changes were mainly from Lindley to Rowell, thus not affecting Bowers, who had reached the pinnacle. He had secured, several seconds before, enough votes to nominate, and all the defections from Lindley to Rowell were unavailable to alter the result as to Bowers.

But we do not need to dwell here upon details, which are given in the regular report.

The usual motion to make the nomination unanimous, though it carried, failed by a significant number of votes to sweep the convention, showing clearly that the nomination was not accepted by the convention with that unanimity and heartiness which are so desirable in Republican bodies. It is a matter of regret that this should be so; but it is assumed that all good Republicans, in and out of the convention, will accept the result as cheerfully as may be, and not imitate the nominee in his role of bolter. Our men, all along the line, now have an opportunity to do the act known as "heaping coals of fire on the head," magnanimously refusing to offer the subject any of his own medicine.

The nomination of a Congressional candidate is made, and it behoves all hands on the Republican ship to turn to and see to it that the Sixth District shall not lose her prestige as the banner Republican district of the State. While it has been demonstrated that we have a safe majority in the district, it will require work to keep our standard up to the advanced position achieved two years ago. It especially behoves San Diego county, which has at last secured the prize for which she has been long contending, to put forth her best efforts for the whole ticket. Her Republicans will do well to cease their internece strife, bury their personal and partisan animosities, come together, and work with a will to elect the man of their choice, as well as to give Col. Markham and the entire State ticket their full vote.

The friends of Dr. Chester Rowell, whose Republicanism has never been impeached, and who has himself made great inroads into the ranks of the Democracy in their stronghold, will be found, when the time comes, on the front line of battle, with their grievances behind them, the Republican cause at heart, without reference to individuals, and the foe in their front. These gallant Republicans of the interior have more than once demonstrated their loyalty and courage under trying circumstances and great discouragements, and they will not now be found wanting; for their intrepid leader, Chester Rowell himself, wearing the red rose of a blameless life, has given his word that he and his friends will do their duty; and that word has the value of a bond.

So, too, the friends of Hervey Lindsey, who exhibited a fealty and devotion to his cause of which any man might feel proud, have said, through him, that they will bear aloft the Republican banner, reinforce the Republican columns, and fight the Republican battles as though no personal disappointment had come to them. It requires the stimulus of principle and high purpose to do these things; to put aside personal disappointments and to rise to that supreme height which is above mere individuals and the allurement of place and power. It is from this height that all our great Republican victories have been won; and THE TIMES, again ranging itself on this line, and without waiving its fixed and unalterable objections to the mere individual, takes up the battle for the whole Republican ticket.

CALIFORNIA on Wheels left San Francisco on December 3d, 1890. Since then up to August 14th it has traveled 8812 miles and received \$36,450 visitors. At New Orleans there were 28,000 visitors, at St. Louis 46,000, at Kansas City 26,000, at Denver 39,000, at St. Joseph 20,100, at Davenport 24,500, at St. Paul 20,000, at Duluth 15,200, at Chicago 11,000 and small numbers in more than a hundred other towns. This is a great big advertisement for California.

Ex-Gov. E. F. NOYES, who dropped dead in Cincinnati yesterday, was a man of marked ability, patriotism and distinction. He was very actively engaged during the war, and for his services received the rank of brigadier-general of volunteers. He afterwards was elected Governor of Ohio, and in 1877 was appointed by President Hayes United States Minister to France, resigning that position in 1881.

AMID the numerous complaints which are being made against the management of the city schools is one of extravagance in purchasing school pencils. A local firm has just presented a bill for \$872 for lead pencils, at thirty-six cents a dozen. Pencils can be bought in the retail stores of

the city at from 5 cents a dozen up, and certainly by buying several hundred dollars' worth at a time, a good pencil could be wished for should be obtained for fifteen cents a dozen. If other expenditures of the School Board have been on a par with this, it is not at all surprising that we are threatened with a school term of only eight months' duration.

THE NEVADA LOTTERY.

Louisiana is not the only State in the Union which has a lottery. There is one in Nevada, though it is not generally known as such. It is usually referred to as the Great Comstock Lode.

It is rather late in the day to hear about frauds in the management of the Comstock mines. Fifteen years ago, when those wonderful wealth-producers were at the zenith of their productiveness, one occasionally heard a growl about the manner in which the insiders milked the "street," but everyone was too busy making millions—in their minds—to trouble much about such trifles. Later, when assessments took the place of dividends, several suits were brought, but were invariably arranged before too many damaging disclosures reached the public.

Another attempt is now to be made to get at the true inwardness of the great Comstock assessment game. One hundred and forty stockholders in the Comstock mines recently formed a mining stock association for the purpose of securing honest management of the silver mines. This association will bring suits to ascertain the real yield of a number of mines and to detect frauds by which they claim several millions of dollars every month are diverted from the pockets of the small stockholders into those of the ring of capitalists who control the mills, railroads and everything else on the Comstock. Chairman Fox, of the association, sent a letter to the secretary of the Hale & Norcross mine, declaring that the stockholders of this mine have been defrauded of over \$2,000,000 in the last three years. He demands that the secretary bring suit against the millionaires to recover this sum, which was lost to the stockholders through the incomplete milling of ore and other fraudulent devices. Fox declared that the Comstock shareholders have been cheated out of \$20,000,000 in the last few years.

According to the charges, a secret corporation was formed several years ago to control all the mills on the Comstock. This corporation, it is claimed, put up a job with the directors of the leading mining companies to underrate the value of the ore, and thus to make the mines fail to pay expenses, when they were actually yielding large profits. Fox tried to get statistics of the bullion shipped to the Carson Mint by the different mines, but thus far he has failed, although he had made a personal application to Secretary Windom. He claims that the secretary bring suit against the millionaires to recover this sum, which was lost to the stockholders through the incomplete milling of ore and other fraudulent devices. Fox declared that the Comstock shareholders have been cheated out of \$20,000,000 in the last few years.

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The management of the Comstock mines, in many of its features, resembles that of the other great confidence game—the Louisiana Lottery. Payees of assessments to the one and purchasers of tickets in the other stand about an equal show of getting their money back. There is small chance that the present attempt to "see the books" will meet with greater success than have the previous ones. A few of the leading "kicker" will receive a liberal amount of bush money, and then things will go on as before. The dear deluded public will keep paying its assessments on mining stocks as cheerfully and confidently as ever. The army of suckers is, however, growing smaller as a new generation arises which knew not the Comstock in its palmy days.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Alexander Chatrain, the French novelist is dead.

The Chicago carpenters' strike is practically ended.

Keough and McCormick fought thirty-four rounds at Virginia City, Nev., on Wednesday night. Keough won on a foul.

Mr. George B. Blanchard of Placerville and E. W. Martin delivered addresses at Twentieth District Fair at Auburn yesterday.

John Dillon, Thomas Theeshaan and James P. Fanning were suffocated at New York yesterday in a cesspool which they were cleaning.

Engineer Cordell and an unknown man were killed by a wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio road, near Mannington, W. Va., yesterday.

C. Rodney of Portland, Or., who was arrested at Chicago a few days ago on a charge of embezzlement, was yesterday released on bail.

The President extended the time for the evacuation of the Cherokee Strip by cattlemen to December 1st, on condition that half the cattle be removed by November 1st.

At the session of the Dominion Lalor Congress on Wednesday a letter was read from the Victoria (B.C.) Trades Assembly calling attention to the influx of Chinese and urging the need of restrictive legislation.

A BRUTAL AFFAIR.

An Innocent Man Strung Up to Executon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The Chronicle's Boise City (Idaho) special says: One of the men working for the ditch company near Emmett, this State, recently was suspected of stealing it. He was searched but no money was found on him. A party of men then put a rope around his neck and hanged him to a tree and attempted to force a confession. As he still maintained his innocence, he was cut down and released. The man has since been found to be the boy's innocent proved. He came here and put the case in an attorney's hands. Yet the methods by which the House shows this respect and pays this reverence is very costly to the nation.

The Speaker went on to show that by the time the House gets through with eulogies of members who have died during this session, twenty-one working days will have been lost. He then went on to speak of another method of obstruction, calling the roll with its 330 members. It takes twenty-five minutes to make a roll call. Whenever the yeas and nays are ordered it means the loss of half an hour.

For this session we have had 400 calls.

TULARE'S TRANSPORTATION TROUBLE.

TULARE, Sept. 4.—There is a great

SPEAKER REED.

He Visits His Home in the Pine Tree State.

A Series of Ovations All the Way From Boston to Portland.

He Makes a Vigorous Speech at the Latter Place.

How the Republican Party Has Kept Its Promises—The Majority of the House of Representatives Defended.

By Telegraph to The Times.

DOVER, (N. H.), Sept. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] Speaker Reed left Boston for Portland in a special car this morning. At Haverhill he stopped and was escorted to the public square, where he spoke on national affairs for twenty minutes. He also spoke at Dover. He congratulated his hearers upon belonging to the Republican party, because it is a "middling honest" party, reasonably good and is on the way to become thoroughly and absolutely good. The remainder of the address was in vindication of keeping its promises by the Republican party. Henry Cabot Lodge was then introduced and spoke a few minutes. Three cheers were given for Reed.

PORTLAND (Me.), Sept. 4.—Speaker Reed arrived here this afternoon. He received ovations at several points along the road where the train stopped today. Tonight he was welcomed at the City Hall by a crowd of 3000 people, and made an address.

The address was devoted to a review of the work of the present House of Representatives. He spoke of the threats of the minority before the assembling of Congress and the declarations that they were to rule in utter disregard of the will of the people, and said:

All filibustering tactics they were prepared to employ. The House of Representatives, it is said, is not a body quick to do business under any set of rules. Its large numbers and the diverse interests they represent will always make it slow and cumbersome, but the system which enabled one man to hold a whole House at bay until the going down of the sun, and then hold it until physical exhaustion set it free, and which enabled one-fifth to hold it for ever, was evidently a system which rendered elections useless and called a halt to civilization itself. If there is anything in popular government, it means that when the people have elected one party to take control of the government, and that party shall have both the power and responsibility, it was far other ideas of public duty that was set us at defiance at the opening of the session. Not only were no measures to pass which did not have their approval, but no rules, even of procedure, were to be permitted except those which seemed suitable to the beaten party. So we have seen the opposition find out that the majority had the power and responsibility, and the opposition found that under the Harrison law which has been built up by their institutions public business was going on every day without their consent. And they began to clamor for everything and the very rules they had denounced. I need not describe to you the scenes of disorder produced by the establishment of the Harrison law.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

The Tariff Debate Drawing to a Close.

Rapid Progress Being Made With the Remaining Paragraphs.

The Famous "Blacklist" Resolution in the House.

An Angry Colloquy Between Committee of New York and Cannon of Illinois—Other Congressional Matters.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON (D. C.) Sept. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate.—The Tariff Bill was taken up under the agreement limiting discussion on each subject to five minutes for each Senator. Mr. Gibson withdrew the amendment offered by him Tuesday to the sugar schedule, a mistake having been made in it, and offered another amendment striking out that schedule and substituting for it the sugar provisions of the Mills Bill.

Mr. Butler presented a communication from the State Department, showing the relative exportations of cotton goods by Great Britain and the United States. He thought the information might be useful in view of the reciprocity propositions. It showed how absolutely Great Britain had control of the market in South and Central America, Asia and Africa, the value of cotton goods exported into those countries by Great Britain last year being \$177,000,000 against \$20,000,000 from the United States. He therefore asked to have the paper printed in the Record. So ordered.

Presiding Officer Ingalls announced the general debate on the Tariff Bill closed with the exception of the reservation of a day, when a final vote will be taken, and when three hours' time will be allowed to each side.

The sugar schedule was laid aside informally. The schedule of cotton manufacturers was taken up. Amendments to reduce rates in the various paragraphs of the schedule were offered by Messrs. McPherson, Carlisle and Vance and uniformly rejected without yeas and nays vote. The committee amendments were agreed to.

Mr. McPherson moved to strike out the paragraph relating to stockings, hose, and substitute one making the rate of duty 40 per cent ad valorem. Rejected—yeas 20, nays 27.

Messrs. Paddock and Plum voted with the Democrats in the affirmative. Neither Mr. Ingalls nor Mr. Mander son voted.

All the paragraphs in the schedules having been disposed of, schedule J was taken up, relating to flax, hemp, jute and their manufactures. The Committee on Finance had reported an amendment reducing the rate on flax not dressed from 1½ cents a pound to \$20 a ton. On this amendment Mr. Washburn demanded the yeas and nays. The committee amendment was agreed to—32 to 14. All the Democrats voted nay. Negative votes were given by Messrs. Allen, Cameron, Casey, Davis, Dolph, Higgins, McMillian, Moody, Paddock, Pierce, Sherman, Stockbridge, Washburn and Wilson of Iowa.

The next amendment, that of the Finance Committee, to reduce the duty on hacked flax to \$40 a ton, was agreed to—yeas 33, nays 16. The Democrats all voted for the amendment, the following Republicans against it: Allen, Cameron, Casey, Davis, Dolph, Higgins, McMillian, Manderson, Moody, Mitchell, Paddock, Pierce, Quay, Sherman, Stockbridge, Washburn.

The committee amendment to reduce flax or hemp tow from \$25 to \$10 per ton was agreed to.

In the next paragraph, imposing a duty of 1½ cents a pound on cable, cordage and twine, the Finance Committee proposed to insert the words "binding twine" and to strike out the words "binding twine 1½ cents per pound."

Mr. Aldrich withdrew the amendment, so as to leave the paragraph as it came from the House.

Mr. Davis moved an amendment to strike "binding twine" out of the paragraph in order to have it afterwards placed on the free list. After debate the amendment was agreed to. A number of other committee amendments were agreed to.

Mr. Vance moved to strike out paragraph 349 so as to have cotton bagging placed on the free list. Rejected.

Paragraph 350, relating to flax, gilt netting, nets, etc., was, on motion of Mr. Aldrich, amended by making the duty 20 cents per pound and 40 cents ad valorem, instead of 25 cents and 35 per cent.

Schedules K and L (woolens, silk and silk goods) having been disposed of, the schedule on pulp, papers and books was taken up and the committee amendment agreed to. Then schedule N was reached, under the heading of "sundries." Mr. Aldrich moved a number of committee amendments as to buttons, etc., which were adopted.

Mr. Aldrich withdrew the committee amendment to paragraph 411, reducing the duty on cork bark from 10 to 5 cents per pound and from 15 to 7½ cents per pound.

Paragraph 420, relating to feathers and down, was amended, on report of committee, by striking out the words "cruor or not dressed, 25 per cent. ad valorem," so as to have that class placed on the free list, and by reducing the duty on dressed feathers from 50 to 40 per cent ad valorem.

Paragraph 420, relating to feathers and down, was amended, on report of committee, by striking out the words "cruor or not dressed, 25 per cent. ad valorem," so as to have that class placed on the free list, and by reducing the duty on dressed feathers from 50 to 40 per cent ad valorem.

Paragraph 434, relating to gloves, was passed over informally. This closed the dutiable list with the exception of the sugar schedule and of the paragraphs that have been passed over informally without action. Going back to paragraph 334, relative to plush, velvets of cotton, etc. Mr. Aldrich moved to add to it a provision that none of the articles in that paragraph should pay less than 40 per cent ad valorem. Agreed to.

Paragraph 322, relating to cotton cloth not bleached, was amended by making the last line read "10 cents per square yard and 35 per cent ad valorem."

After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned.

House.—Mr. Cummings of New York, rising to a question of privilege against being blacklisted by the famous Cannon resolution, said the gentleman who offered the resolution made unjust imputations, and in making these imputations falsified the record and blacklisted himself. He then proceeded to make an attack upon Mr. Cannon, comparing him to the Bienville of the French revolution. He then proceeded to arraign the Speaker and the majority of the Committee on

Rules. Mr. Cummings was frequently interrupted with the point of order that he was not confining himself to the question of personal privilege. Mr. Cummings proceeded with the arraignment of the Speaker, but after frequent interruptions, asked unanimous consent to print the remainder of his remarks in the Record. Consent was refused by Messrs. Kerr and Bunnell. Mr. Cummings then proceeded with his speech, and at the end of an hour was stopped by the gavel of the Speaker pro tem. (Mr. Burrows.)

Mr. Bland of Missouri made the point in speaking to question of privilege the gentleman was not governed by the hour rule. The Speaker pro tem. overruled the point. Mr. Bland appealed. Mr. Cannon moved to lay the appeal on the table, and on this motion demanded the previous question, but Mr. Bland protested that he was entitled to the floor.

Amid applause on the Democratic side the Speaker pro tem. recognized Mr. Bland's right to the floor. Mr. Bland yielded to Mr. Cummings and, notwithstanding the protest from Mr. Kerr, the Speaker pro tem. recognized the gentleman from New York, who proceeded with his speech. He was called to order by the Speaker pro tem. as not speaking to the point of order.

Mr. Cummings—I may be muzzled temporarily, but all the machinery of the House cannot muzzle me eternally. After further debate the appeal was withdrawn.

Mr. Cannon said that so far as Mr. Cummings had referred to him, he would say it was the habit of some persons on the other side to impute falsehood against members on his (Mr. Cannon's) side. When he made the statement of fact it was justified by the record. Sometimes they thought the censure of the gentleman from New York was praise and his praise really censure.

Mr. Lacy of Iowa then called up the Breckinridge election case, on which the previous question is to be called up at 1 o'clock tomorrow.

Mr. McRae of Arkansas made an earnest attack upon Powell Clayton. The case then went over.

The Senate bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to survey the seventh standard parallel between the States of North and South Dakota.

The House then adjourned.

KENNEDY'S CHARGES.

The Friends of Senator Quay Very Indignant.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] Much indignation exists among Republican Senators over Representative Kennedy's attack on the Senate as a whole and Quay in particular yesterday. Several consultations were held, but no plan of action was agreed upon. A prominent Senator said that if after a time the House took no action, the Senate should pass a resolution calling the attention of the House to the unconstitutional proceeding, and then leave it to deal with the question as it saw fit, but this action would depend upon the manner in which the knowledge of the delivery of the speech reached the Senate.

Quay knew nothing of the delivery of the speech until this morning, and after his arrival at the Senate, he conferred with several of his colleagues, spending considerable time with Ingalls. He said to a reporter that he had not determined what course to pursue. He had under consideration the making of a statement under the rule governing questions of personal privileges.

The Republican Congressman from Pennsylvania today prepared a resolution instructing the Public Printer to refrain from publishing Mr. Kennedy's speech in the record, as it constituted a breach of decorum of the rules of the House. Mr. Kennedy, however, withheld the speech from the printer for a day or two, and consequently the resolution was withdrawn. Mr. Kennedy this afternoon said he did not believe he had said anything that actually constituted a violation of the rules or proprieties. He added he had not yet had an opportunity to revise his speech.

FRUIT SHIPMENTS.

A Marked Increase During the Present Season.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The number of carloads of green fruit shipped from Sacramento up to August 31st amounted to 1593 against 1279 at the same date last year. Over two hundred carloads of green deciduous fruits will be added to this score before the close of the season. General Freight Agent Smurr estimates the total shipments of green deciduous fruit for 1890 at 2000 carloads, an increase of 308 carloads over last year. Shipments of dried and canned fruits will amount to about 3000 carloads more, giving 5600 carloads as the amount of deciduous fruit supplied markets outside the State. Shipments of oranges last season amounted to 2600 carloads. Mr. Smurr estimates the crop now coming at 4000 carloads and the total fruit product of the State for the fruit season of 1890-91 at 10,000 carloads, a total increase of 2500 carloads over last season.

THE TYPOTHECA.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—The Typotheca concluded its session today. Recommendations were made by a committee on the subject of apprenticeship, urging that a system of probation for apprentices be adopted, and that employers be scrupulous in regard to their duties toward boys who desire to learn the trade.

A. H. Pugh of Cincinnati was elected president.

W. E. Andrews reported a resolution declaring that there was nothing in the state of the printing trade to render it wise to adopt shorter hours than had prevailed. Adopted.

On motion of McNally of Chicago, a resolution was adopted deprecating the existing craze for grotesque and fancy job type as causing needless expense to the printing business.

THE VERNON ELECTION.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION (Vt.) Sept. 4.—Revised and corrected compilation for 252 towns, embracing the complete gubernatorial vote of seven of the 14 counties in the State gives Page (Rep.) 32,651; Brigham (Dem.) 18,745; all others, 1214.

The majority or Page is 12,692. The same towns in 1883 gave Dillingham a majority of 26,455. The decrease in the Republican vote is 14,402, and in the Democratic vote 481.

Number of Democratic Representatives elected as per returns, is about 60 or a gain of 42 over 1883.

TWO SLEEPERS DERAILLED.

ALBANY (N. Y.) Sept. 4.—Train 13, the Adirondack, Montreal and Niagara Falls express was wrecked three miles north of Castleton. Two sleepers were turned upside down and two or three coaches derailed, but no passengers were badly hurt.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.

THE BALL FIELD.

BOSTON LEAGUERS WIN AN EASY VICTORY.

Philadelphia Brothers Unable to Make Third Base—A Close Contest at Pittsburgh—The Daily Record.

By Telegraph to The Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The Boston had everything their own way. Attendance 2300.

Boston.....0 1 2 0 0 0 2 1 1—7
Philadelphia.....0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—3
Brooklyn.....2 0 3 1 0 1 0 0 0—7
Hits—New York, 1; Brooklyn, 6. Errors—
New York, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries—
Rusie and Buckley; Terry and Day. Umpire—Lynch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Rusie's wild pitching lost today's game. Attendance, 2000.

New York.....2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—7
Brooklyn.....2 0 3 1 0 1 0 0 0—7
Hits—New York, 1; Brooklyn, 6. Errors—
New York, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries—
Rusie and Buckley; Terry and Day. Umpire—Lynch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Cleveland lost today's game by poor fielding. Attendance 350.

Pittsburgh.....0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 1—6
Cleveland.....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Hits—Pittsburgh, 8; Cleveland, 5. Errors—
Pittsburgh, 2; Cleveland, 3. Batteries—
Anderson and Decker; Beatin and Dowse, Umpire—Streit.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Today's game was started late on account of the late arrival of the Cincinnati, and was called at the end of the sixth inning on account of darkness. Chicago won. Attendance 3000.

Chicago.....0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—7
Cincinnati.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4
Hits—Chicago, 8; Cincinnati, 8. Errors—
Chicago, 2; Cincinnati, 2. Batteries—
Hutchinson and Kittridge; Durys and Keenan. Umpire—McQuade.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 4.—Brooklyn lost today's game by bunting hits. Attendance, 2200.

Boston.....3 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0—5
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Hits—Boston, 10; Philadelphia, 6. Errors—
Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 6. Batteries—
Dayley and Murphy; Sanders and Cross, Umpires—Knight and Jones.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 4.—Chicago won today's game by bunching hits. Attendance, 1900.

Pittsburgh.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—4
Chicago.....0 1 0 3 1 0 0 0 0—5
Hits—Pittsburgh, 11; Chicago, 9. Errors—
Pittsburgh, 7; Chicago, 7. Batteries—
Stanley and Quinn; King and Farrell. Umpires—Ferguson and Holbert.

BUFFALO, Sept. 4.—McGill's masterly pitching won to-day's game from the Cleveland. Attendance, 800.

Buffalo.....0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—4
Cleveland.....0 4 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—6
Hits—Buffalo, 6; Cleveland, 7. Errors—
Buffalo, 0; Cleveland, 5. Batteries—
Cunningham and Mack; McGill and Brennan. Umpires—Gaffney and Sheridan.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 4.—Syracuse, 6; St. Louis, 13.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 4.—Rochester, 1; Columbus, 6.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 4.—Baltimore, 2; Toledo, 8.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—Athletics, 2; Louisville, 8.

CALIFORNIA LEAGUE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—The Oaklands and Sacramentos played an interesting game at the Haight-street Park this afternoon. The Colonels hit Harper for a safe place every time, the score standing: Oakland, 6; Sacramento, 2.

THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

An Address Issued by the Executive Committee.

SARATOGA (N. Y.), Sept. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The Executive Committee of the National League of Republican Clubs held its semi-annual session today and adopted addresses to the various State leagues. It states that there is much political prosperity throughout the country to renew courage. Since the Nashville meeting there has been a great growth in numbers. State Leagues are admonished to keep up active work in off years. Referring to the tariff, the address says:

"We still adhere with the doctrine that the proposed tariff law is the real protector of our country's prosperity. The very free trade is a heresy that calls upon us to lend a helping hand to complete its overthrow. In this direction alone the leagues can accomplish unmeasured good. Leagues are urged to uphold Senators and Congressmen in favoring the Election Bill. It is not for us to say whether the present administration is right or wrong. The bill itself is in the manner in which it is drafted, but we do earnestly insist that it shall pass in its present form unless some better one shall be speedily devised."

THE OAKLAND RACES.

OAKLAND, Sept. 4.—The attendance at the races today was small.

First race, 3-year-olds, purse of \$1000: Won by Lynette, Langton second. Best time, 2:32.

Hawthorne purse of \$1000, for the 2:35 class, called between the heats of the first race: Won by Lady Well, Chantilly second. Best time, 2:27.

Third race, Guy Wilkes' 2-year-olds, purse of \$500: Vida Wilkes had a walkover, the other two being withdrawn.

Fourth race, special trot, \$500 purse:

Five heats were trotted, of which Lena H. won one, Prince B. two and Mattie P. two. Best time, 2:29.

Third race, Guy Wilkes' 2-year-olds, purse of \$500: Vida Wilkes had a walkover, the other two being withdrawn.</p

Pasadena Edition.

BY MAIL, \$9 A YEAR.

SEPTEMBER 5, 1890.

BY CARRIER: { PER MONTH, \$6
PER YEAR, \$10.

MUNICIPAL.

A Special Meeting of the City Council.

THE ELECTRIC FIRE ALARM.

The Matter of Pasadena's Voting Precincts—August's Death List—Notes and Comment—Personal and Brevities.

A special meeting of City Council was held Wednesday evening. President Lukens presided and all the Trustees were present.

S. J. Keese addressed the Board on the merits of the Gamewell electric fire alarm system. No action was taken in the matter, but a decision will probably be arrived at at the regular meeting tomorrow.

Clerk Campbell asked that the Board appropriate money to secure the services of a band on Admission day. On motion \$25 additional was appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Finance Committee.

Marshal McLean reported the following taxes collected during the month of August: Dog licenses, \$50; foot peddler's license, \$4; telephone collections from Deputies Slater and Butterworth, \$270; total, \$56.71. The report was referred to the Committee on Auditing and Finance.

The report of Recorder Van Doren was read, showing no cases for August. The report of Marshal McLean showed that no arrests had been made during the month.

A communication was read from Marshal McLean petitioning that the services of a deputy be allowed in the Tax Collector's office during the time taxes of the present fiscal year are being collected and recommending that J. F. Stein be appointed to the position. Referred to the Committee on Auditing and Finance.

The following communication was read from the Board of Supervisors, addressed to Clerk Campbell: "Yours of September 1st received and contents laid before the Board. I am instructed to notify you that the Board will consider your request. They would also call your attention to the fact that, making an estimate based on the returns of the census, marshals, your city would be entitled to but five precincts. Also that the Board must under the law take that as a basis for dividing into precincts. Since 1888 the vote of Pasadena does not show a need for over that number of precincts." Ordered filed.

A communication was read from Houlihan & Griffith, asking that the sewer work performed according to contract be accepted and that payment be made in full. Owing to business elsewhere the firm asked to be released from further work on the contract. Referred to the Committee on Sewers and Sanitary Measures.

Clerk Campbell reported the total city assessment as corrected to be \$4,664,667.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Capt. Simpson did the work.

Pasadenians who settled down by the sea in July are now settling up and coming home.

No electric fire alarm system yet. The chances are Council will act favorably in the matter tomorrow.

The Recorder has had no cases to report during July and August. Pasadena is getting to be as good morally as climatically.

It is a lucky thing the people voted against raising that additional school tax of \$6000. With the money the Trustees have found in the county treasury to the credit of our district, they would have more cash than they would know what to do with.

The news came to Pasadena yesterday afternoon that we are to have six election precincts, an increase of two over the present number. The Board of Supervisors could hardly reach any other conclusion. The statement made that the number of precincts must be based on the census just completed will hardly hold water. The law says nothing about it, and if it did, it would be obviously unjust to fix the number of our polling places at five for the next ten years, as the census figures would do, when at the last city election over eleven hundred votes were cast.

AUGUST'S VICTIMS.

Lists of Deaths During a Hot Month.

The report of Health Officer H. H. Sherk for August contains the following statistics:

Whole number of deaths 19. 11 within city limits, and 8 outside. Of the deaths, 4 were of persons under 1 year of age, 1 between 1 and 5 years, 1 between 5 and 10 years, 2 between 10 and 20 years, 3 between 20 and 30 years, 1 between 30 and 40 years, 3 between 40 and 50 years, 2 between 50 and 60 years, and 2 over 60 years.

Six were males and 13 females. Five were natives of the Pacific slope; 10 were born in the Atlantic States and 4 were foreigners. One died from diphtheria, 1 from tubercular meningitis, 6 from consumption, 1 from dysentery, 1 from tubercular trouble, 1 from heart disease, 1 from convulsions, 1 from apoplexy, 1 from cerebral meningitis, 1 from general debility, 1 from purpura hemorrhagica, 1 from stillbirth, and 2 from accident.

BREVITIES.

Yesterday's overland was an hour and a half late.

The stairways of the Carlton Hotel have been handsomely re-carpeted.

The Pasadena Hardware Company's store is being papered and otherwise improved.

Pete Stell is busy developing the water of his new spring near the top of Wilson's Peak.

Charley Frost was at the black mare again, but the animal seems altogether unable to be broken in.

Some weeks ago Wm. Lordan borrowed \$19.90 from Herman Blatz. Lordan was stopping at the Lamanda Park Hotel and Blatz is connected

with Brigden's winery. Other financial complications ran up Lordan's indebtedness to Blatz to some \$30, so Lordan claims. Blatz, however, claims \$35, which Lordan yesterday agreed to pay, although he is free in stating that he has been grossly imposed upon.

The trees on South Molina avenue are being trimmed, which adds much to the appearance of that thoroughfare.

A monthly business meeting of Company B. was held yesterday evening. At the business had been transacted Capt. Shreiber of Los Angeles conducted a non-commissioned officers' school of instruction.

PERSONALS.

Rev. D. D. Hill has returned from an extended vacation.

Isaac G. Burnett of San Diego was in town yesterday.

Miss Emily Bradley returned from Catalina yesterday evening.

Miss Mamie Powers, daughter of Mrs. C. A. White, is visiting friends in San Francisco.

F. J. Polley had his wrist sprained badly by a header from a bicycle Wednesday evening on South Marengo avenue.

Chief Turbett of the fire department, leaves today for San Francisco. He will look up the long-expected hook-and-ladder truck.

Next Tuesday O. F. Weid will start on a tour of the United States via Puget Sound and British Columbia, thence by the Northern Pacific Railroad to the Atlantic States.

F. P. Buell is out for the postmastership. Mr. Buell has been assistant postmaster for several years, and if appointed he would make a competent and popular head of the department.

A. W. Edson, a capitalist from Illinois and brother-in-law of Senator Farwell and John V. Farwell, is a guest of Benjamin Dilworth. Mr. Edson has been looking about in Southern California for a place to locate in, and thinks Pasadena is ahead of any of the towns he has visited. He has closed out his business at Sterling, Ill., with the idea of locating permanently in Southern California.

Real-estate Transfers.

Only those transfers of \$1000 and over are specified. Those below \$1000 are summarized at the end of the list.

Thursday, Sept. 4, 1890.

CONVEYANCES.

Brigid Murphy to Felix McLaughlin and Eliza McLaughlin—Pt of lots 2 and 4, block 9, Boundary tract No. 9, \$100.

Honiby, trustees of Grant Memorial University of Athens Tenn., and the associates and successors in office—Lots 9 and 11, block 9, Long Beach, \$1000.

Mrs Mary E Catte and George Catte to W. G. Bayle—Lot N block 93, Santa Monica, \$1600.

J. H. McCook to County of Los Angeles—Strip 60 ft wide, com on W line of lot 10, block 10, S. B. Co.—W. T. and W. P. Maudlin, av. size pt of block J, (see map attached hereto), except pt of said tract in R. v. r. v. 357.

Joseph Daniels to Robert D. Coates—Lot 48 E. Funke sub of Withrow tract, \$1800.

F. E. Pickering to same—Lot 5, block C, Finney tract, \$1200.

Robert D. Coates to E. F. Pickering—Lot 1, block 1, Union Colony, \$2000.

Patrick Kavanagh to Bella Kavanagh—Tract 2 in sec 20, trwp 2 N, R. 15 W Ro Ex Mis de S F, \$1500.

Los Angeles Panorama Co. by M. G. Aguirre, Sheriff, to Dumitri McReary—Deed under execution, building on E side of S Main st between Mayo and E Fourth, known as Panorama building, with lease hold int of Los Angeles Panorama Co.

Long Beach Development Co to Mary R Grandjean—W½ farm lot 18, Villa lot 1 and tract of land lying W of Farm lot 18 and Villa lot 1, American Colony tract, #3750.

SUMMARY.

Number over \$1000..... 0
Amount..... \$18,300
Number under \$1000..... 13
Amount..... \$4,697
Number nominal..... 11
Total considerations..... \$23,967

SHIPPING NEWS.

SAN PEDRO, Sept. 4, 1890.

The following were the arrivals and departures for the past twenty-four hours:

Arrived: S. schooner Argonaut, Argonaut from Columbia River, 230 tons, 100 feet, lumber to K. C. S. C. Co., Sept. 3, schooner Martha, W. Tufts, Tocksliss, from Port Madison, 250,000 feet of lumber, S. P. L. Co., September 4, steamer Hermosa, Simmie, from Avalon, passengers and merchandise to W. T. Co.

Seized—None.

Due to arrive—September 5, steamer San Benito, from San Diego, passengers and merchandise to S. P. L. Co., September 5, steamer Los Angeles, Leland, from San Francisco and way, passengers and merchandise to S. P. L. Co., September 6, steamer Los Angeles, Leland, from Newport, passengers and merchandise to S. P. Co., September 2, steamer Hermosa, Simmie, from Avalon, passengers and merchandise to W. T. Co.

Due to leave—September 5, steamer Santa Rosa, Hall, to San Francisco, passengers and merchandise to P. C. S. S. Co., September 5, steamer Hermosa, Simmie, to Avalon, passengers and merchandise, to W. T. Co., September 5, steamer Los Angeles, Leland, to Newport, passengers and merchandise to P. C. S. S. Co., September 6, steamer Los Angeles, Leland, to San Francisco and way, passengers and merchandise, to P. C. S. S. Co.

Tides—September 5, high water, 1:40 a.m., and 1:27 p.m.; low water, 7:19 a.m., and 8:56 p.m.

Salt for the Hair.

There is an old belief that salt water injures the hair, and a delightful old lady once explained the reason therefor.

"You see," she said, "the salt in the water is stronger than the hair in your head, and so the salt just draws the hair right out." Assuming this to be true, that salt water will draw the hair out of the head when it isn't otherwise specially inclined toward coming out, by good homoeopathic reasoning we come to the conclusion that when the hair insists upon coming out of its own accord a vigorous treating with salt and water will put a stop to it. Whether the reasoning be true or not the facts are. Not all the tonics you can buy at the hairdresser's will do your hair half the good, if it manifests a tendency toward falling out, that a daily scalp bath of strong salt and water will.

New York Evening Sun.

Reflections.

"Why, where have you been so long?" she asked, as he joined the party on the hotel piazza.

"Oh, simply indulging in quiet reflections."

"Oh, you wain man! Looking at yourself in the mirror, I suppose?"—New York Herald.

Anything to Oblige.

Father—Don't you ever let me see you sitting in a hammock with a young man again.

Daftful Daughter—All right, pa. I'll have it removed to a place that isn't overlooked by your study window.—Munsey's Weekly.

ABOUT THE CITY.

A Prize Fight Near the City Limits.

TEN ROUNDS AND A DRAW.

The Spectators Don't Like It—A Woman Charged With Battery—The School Trustees Find Some Money.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

New York, Sept. 4—Money on call, 3½%;

Prime mercantile paper, 6@7.

Sterling exchange, more active, strong; 60-day bill, 4½%; demand, 4.86%.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4—The stock market to-day has been as dull as usual in the general list, but the marked activity in a few stocks is a sign of life. The feature of the day's trading was the general removal of the attacks upon Rock Island and Burlington and Quincy, a weakness in silver certificates and a comparative strength in sugar refineries. Sugar gave way to a final drive toward the close, when it lost all its forenoon's advantage. The pressure was abated somewhat in the last few minutes, and the close was dull but steady at fractional concessions in all cases but North-western.

Government bonds were steady.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4—

N. P. 10c, 12½%; N. W. 10½%;

N. S. 4½, 10½%; N. Y. pref. 14½%;

N. Y. 4½, 10½%; N. Y. C. 10½%;

Pacific 6½%; N. Y. C. 10½%;

A. & T. 10½%; N. Y. 10½%;

Or. Imp. 9½%; N. Y. 10½%;

Or. Pacific 10%; N. Y. 10½%;

Or. Trans. 10%; N. Y. 10½%;

Can. Pac. 10%; N. Y. 10½%;

Can. Natl. 10%; N. Y. 10½%;

Can. Pac. 10%; N. Y. 10½%;

Del. & Lack. 10%; N. Y. 10½%;

D. & R. 10%; N. Y. 10½%;

Erie 10%; N. Y. 10½%;

Kan. & Tex. 10%; N. Y. 10½%;

L. & S. 10%; N. Y. 10½%;

Long. & T. 10%; N. Y. 10½%;

Low. & E. 10%; N. Y. 10½%;

Mar. & Pac. 10%; N. Y. 10½%;

W. & G. 10%; N. Y. 10½%;

West. & S. 10%; N. Y. 10½%;

W. & S. 10%; N. Y. 10½%;

W. & T. 10%; N. Y. 10½%;



THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

BARGAINS FOR THE REGULAR
REMNANT DAY.

Tennis, Blazer and Outing Cloths Reduced to the Uniform Price of 12 1/2 Cents a Yard—
Other Bargains.

PEOPLE'S STORE.

Friday, Aug. 5, 1890.
It is not to be wondered at that after one of our great sales there should be an accumulation of remnants. Today being Friday, our usual Remnant Day, we place them on our counters for your approbation. You will find some rare bargains amongst them ranging in quantity from one to 15 yards. We are showing today lines of tennis blazers and outing cloths which for beauty have no equal. They are our regular 15 and 19 cent goods which we are selling at the uniform price of 12 1/2¢ a yard. You will see some of the many patterns displayed in our show windows. Another line is our ladies' plain and colored bordered handkerchiefs at 12 1/2 and 15¢. This line is without doubt the best you have ever seen and the prices the lowest. Do not neglect this opportunity of supplying yourself with them. These can also be seen in our windows.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

REMNANTS.
4 yards Checked Nainsook, 12¢ the piece.
3 yards Calico, 15¢ the piece.
2 1/2 yards checked Nainsook, 14¢ the piece.

5 1/2 yards kitchen Cloth, 18¢ the piece.
4 yards checked Nainsook, 21¢ the piece.
6 1/2 yards Victoria Lawn, 33¢ the piece.
7 1/2 yards apron checked Gingham, 34¢ the piece.

3 1/2 yards outing Flannel, 38¢ the piece.

2 1/2 yards red Damask, 35¢ the piece.

2 1/2 yards cream Damask, 32¢ the piece.

3 yards Lawn, 21¢ the piece.

3 yards white Organdy, 24¢ the piece.

3 yards Pants cloth, 44¢ the piece.

8 yards Flannelette, 53¢ the piece.

7 yards cheviot Shirting, 53¢ the piece.

7 yards bleached cotton Flannel, 41¢ the piece.

5 yards extra unbleached cotton Flannel, 59¢ the piece.

6 1/2 yards checked Nainsook, 39¢ the piece.

5 1/2 yards navy blue Flannel, 72¢ the piece.

11 yards plaid dress Gingham, 89¢ the piece.

2 1/2 yards blue-white Flannel, 89¢ the piece.

8 1/2 yards French Sateen, \$1.29 the piece.

10 yards black and white French Sateens, \$1.49 the piece.

6 yards pongee Drapery, 65¢ the piece.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

REMNANTS.

1 1/2 yards Bunting, 15¢ the piece.

4 yards fancy stripe Worsted Dress Goods, 20¢ the piece.

2 yards 40-inch all wool Serge 32¢ the piece.

4 yards wool Bunting, 35¢ the piece.

3 1/2 yards 40-inch wool Beige, 33¢ the piece.

2 yards wool stripe Suiting, 40¢ the piece.

2 yards double fold striped Suiting, 36¢ the piece.

2 yards black Sicilian, 39¢ the piece.

5 1/2 yards invisible plaid Suiting, 39¢ the piece.

8 yards double fold black Cashmere, 89¢ the piece.

6 1/2 yards fancy stripe Suiting, 89¢ the piece.

5 1/2 yards double fold invisible stripe Suiting, \$1.00 the piece.

8 yards handsome plaid Suiting, \$1.20 the piece.

6 yards beige Suiting, 60¢ the piece.

10 yards double fold black Serge \$1.25 the piece.

4 1/2 yards all wool Black Serge, \$1.45 the piece.

8 yards plaid Suiting, \$1.44 the piece.

12 yards handsome Sicilian Cloth, \$2.45 the piece.

5 yards all wool black Henrietta, \$3.25 the piece.

5 1/2 yards cardinal surah Silk, \$2.40 the piece.

6 1/2 yards 24-inch figured China Silk, \$2.45 the piece.

2 1/2 yards surah Silk, 95¢ the piece.

4 1/2 yards gross grain Silk, \$1.95 the piece.

5 1/2 yards surah Silk, \$1.85 the piece.

10 yards figured China Silk, \$3.00 the piece.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.

SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Sept. 4.—At 8:07 a. m., the barometer reg. staled 29.85; at 8:07 p. m. 29.74. Thermometer for corresponding periods, 65°, 77°. Maximum temperature 63°; minimum temperature, 63°. Weather cloudy.

Scalloped Oysters, Clams and Mussels, delicious for summer lunches, at H. Jevne's.

Two thousand tins of Huntley & Palmer's Wafer, received direct, at H. Jevne's.

Grapes wanted: \$15 per ton offered for the following varieties of grapes: Matao, Troussane and Riesling, at Hill Side Winery, No. 1125 North Main St.

Ladies, if you wish comfort and ease, have your corsets made to order at the Corset House, 229 W. First St., near Times.

Swiss Wafer at H. Jevne's.

Entire Wheat Flour, at H. Jevne's.

Snowflake Flour makes the finest bread. H. Jevne, agent.

Pear's soap secures a beautiful complexion.

Tourist's Lunch Goods in endless variety, at H. Jevne's.

Special Diabetic Flour, at H. Jevne's.

Only freshly roasted Coffees sold at H. Jevne's.

Biscuit Gluten Flour for sale at H. Jevne's.

White and round.

Mandarin Java and Arabian Mocha always freshly roasted, at H. Jevne's.

Granula, the great health food, for sale by grocers.

Snowflake Flour at H. Jevne's.

The celebrated Burnett's Flavoring Extracts at H. Jevne's.

TRY SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT. P. H. MATHEWS, corner Second and Main st.

TO THE YOUNG F. CO. Pozzoni's Cosmetic Powder gives fresher charms, to the old renewed youth. Try it.

W. E. TULLIS, watchmaker, 402 South Spring street. Watches cleaned for \$1.50.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS house and floor Paints. P. H. MATHEWS, corner of Second and Main streets.

POLITICAL Bias and Personal Judgments.

Nothing is more striking in the way in which men judge newspaper criticism than the difference it makes whose ox is gored.

Whether condemnation is too severe, or whether the limits between public and private character have been overstepped in any particular comment on a man in public life, is apt to be decided by most men under the influence of party predilection. A low view of one's opponents, personally as well as politically, seems an almost inevitable result of active participation in strong interest in party politics.

It grows up imperceptibly and often becomes incapable of eradication, and is a strong stimulus and sometimes a powerful protection for newspaper attacks on reputation. But perhaps the most powerful agent in instigating such attacks and securing for them a certain indulgence of impunity is the increasing importance of elections in those states which have adopted universal suffrage.—E. L. Godkin in Scribner's.

Thoughts on the Ocean Wave.

Something you never realize the great bigness of this world until you are arrested out on a steamer chair and look at the vast expanse of water all about you. It makes you feel as you never felt before, how little you are and how big God is. It makes you wonder how many times that great monster, the deep, has taken into its arms women who are happy and those who are not; little children who are loved and great, strong men who had thought nothing could conquer them. You wonder who the first man was that went a-sailing and where he got his courage. You wonder whether people realize the difference between going across the ocean now and crossing it twenty-five years ago, and then you wonder if everybody ever does remember all their mercies.—London Letter.

half wide in red and white, just the thing for trimming, worth 50¢.
Jersey and Parasol Department.

Navy blue blouse Jersey 32¢; these are all the rage, neatly gathered up and worth \$1.75.

All wool black braided Jersey \$1.25, one of the handsomest ever seen, exquisitely braided.

Fancy satin Parasols \$1.65; these are made with long handles and of the finest satin, a parasol which was never made to sell under \$3.75.

A HAMBURGER & SONS.

A CHILD'S LAUGH.

All the bells of heaven may ring,
All the birds of heaven may sing,
All the walls on earth may swing,
All the wind on earth may bring,
All sweet sounds together.

Sweeter far than all things heard,

Each the pleasure of birds,

Sound of woods at sunset stirred,

Welling waters' winsome word,

Wind in warm, wan weather.

One thing yet there is that none

Hearing, can claim to done,

Not well the air can move,

Heard of man beneath the sun,

Hoped in heaven hereafter.

Soft and strong loud and light,

Very sound of very light,

Heard from the sun's greatest height,

With the soul of all delight.

Fills a child's clear laughter.

—Algerion C. Swinburne.

Several "Don'ts."

Some don'ts for persons who are packing

their trunks:

Don't put heavy things in the same

compartment with garments that are easily

creased.

Don't pack good gowns without a sepa-

rate covering for each of tissue paper or

light muslin.

Don't put jewelry or money in your

trunk.

Don't put ink, shoe blacking or powerful

ads in your trunk.

Don't forget to put some of your own

toilet soap in your trunk, with plenty of

clean towels and wash cloths.

Don't forget such simple remedies as

may prove serviceable in slight illness.

Don't trust bottles of any kind in your

trunk, except when packed carefully in

its own box.

Don't neglect to fill up all the corners

and loose spaces in a trunk with small,

soft bundles.

Don't let a trunk leave your house unless

it is in perfect repair and plainly marked

with your name and its destination.

Don't let it go without the added security

of a stout trunk strap.—New York Evening Sun.

Newspapers for Kindling Wood.

The blunders of the greenhorn domestic have long been travestied by the unscrupulous paragrapher; but the incident which is here recited has the merits of truth and novelty.

A young couple had just secured their first flat, and deemed themselves blessed in the services of an Emerald maid, who, though abnormally green, was truthful, willing and teachable. As one of the first complaints of the girl was that she didn't find enough newspapers for kindling purposes, the young couple ordered two dollars from the nearest stand. "So, now, Maria," said Maria, "you will have newspapers enough."

Fully a week went by, and nothing was

seen of the papers by Mr. and Mrs.

At the end of that time Maria presented to the young couple a small slip of paper.

"It is the bill, ma'am," brought by the nice little boy who supplies me with my morning paper for kindling the fire.

She had been using the paper the moment they arrived.—New York Tribune.

OUTRAGEOUS.

Railroad employees are sometimes surly in their ways, but it is not to be wondered that they have to endure much stupid questioning.

A stout man with a large

girth and a distressed countenance came to a ticket seller's window one day and said excitedly:

"Tell me what time the 3:30 train leaves!"

The ticket seller looked at him with a fixed and solemn gaze a moment and then answered:

"It leaves at ten minutes of four."

"Ten minutes of four?" exclaimed the stout gentleman. "What a fraud these railroads are! Actually misleading people five minutes in their time tables just for the fun of seeing them get left!"—Youth's Companion.

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